

CALIFORNIA DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN

Presentation to Delta Stewardship Council Committee November 5th, 2010



Acknowledgments

Prepared by Department of Water Resources in coordination with Cal EMA

Reviewed by Steering Committee of CA Water Plan

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Overview

- Purpose
- Communication and Coordination structure (Figure 1)
- Agency roles and responsibilities (Attachment 1)
- Drought management strategies
- Action plans (Before, During, & After)—
 Table 2—Responding to a Drought
- Next steps

Drought Contingency Plan Purpose

To minimize drought impacts by

- improving agency coordination;
- enhancing monitoring and early warning capabilities;
- water shortage impact assessments; and
- preparedness, response and recovery programs

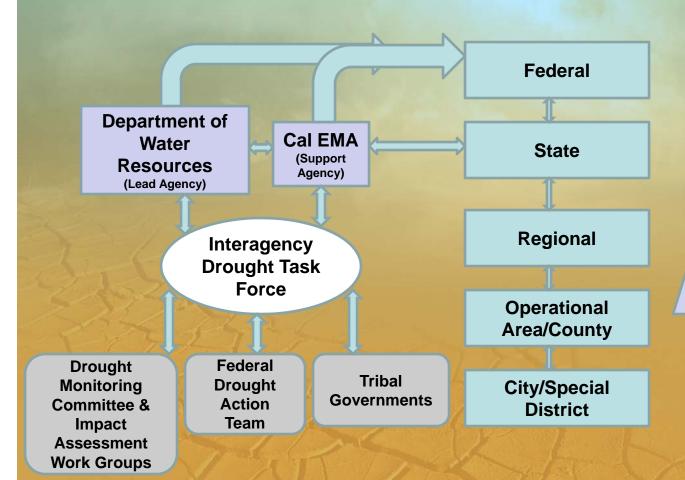
Drought Contingency Plan

- Recommends framework for agency planning and coordination
- Identifies activities to minimize drought impacts
- Identifies agencies and their roles
- Promotes effective use of resources

Drought Contingency Plan

- Part of the CWP process
- Updated every 5 years or as needed
- Will include updated information, technology, and strategies
- Flexible and adaptable

Communication & Coordination Structure (Figure 1, following SEMS)



Following SEMS:
Issues, needs and
requests move up
the chain from
Local Government
to the Operational
Area to the State
level for
assistance

DWR and Cal EMA Drought Response

- Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) - Local, Regional, State, then Federal response
- DWR chairs Interagency Drought Task
 Force with support from Cal EMA
 - DWR overall drought coordination
 - Cal EMA emergency response and recovery
- Coordination through DWR and Cal EMA Regional Offices

Interagency Drought Task Force

- Convened by DWR and Cal EMA in coordination with Governor's Office
- Comprised of executive and policy-level managers
- Provides policy direction to Work
 Groups & Committees
- Functions within existing agency authorities, responsibilities, and funding
- Coordinates with federal, local, and tribal agencies, and stakeholders

Drought Monitoring Committee/ Impact Assessment Work Groups

- Members from agencies responsible for monitoring weather, water supply or impacts
- Monitor water supply and drought conditions—objective is to develop "early warning"
- Assess impacts on sectors and regions
- Provide on-going information and webbased reports

Preparing for a Drought

- 18 Resource management strategies from CWP (ex, surface storage, desalinization, recycled water, urban & agricultural water use efficiency, etc.)
- Highlighted strategies and activities:
 - Drought preparedness workshops
 - Drought monitoring and forecasting
 - Water transfers
 - Public education and outreach (statewide "Save our Water" campaign, 20% by 2020)
 - Mobile desalinization

Responding to a Drought

- Local agency
 - Local emergency proclamation to use funds and resources
 - Local ordinances
- Water agency
 - Voluntary or mandatory conservation
 - Rate increase, restrictions, other measures
- State agency
 - Governor's emergency proclamation
 - Agency actions directed by Executive Orders
 - Request federal assistance

Recovering from a Drought

- Post-drought evaluation
- Assist with relief programs
- Restore operations
- Final meeting of Task Force
- Final Drought report

Potential Agency Roles and Responsibilities (Attachment 1)

- Identifies federal, State, local agencies and other organizations
- Lists potential roles and responsibilities in drought management

Table 2- Potential Actions by Agencies in Responding to a Drought

Level 1- Abnormally Dry

 Activate Drought Operations Center & Drought Monitoring Committee, increase communications, Issue drought advisory

Level 2 – First Stage Drought

 Expedite water transfers, increase water savings and conservation, enhanced public outreach.

Level 3 - Severe Drought

- Convene Interagency Task Force following Emergency Drought Proclamation
- Deploy local water supply augmentation
- Coordinate mutual aid assistance

Table 2- Potential Actions by Agencies in Responding to a Drought.....

Level 4 – Extreme Drought

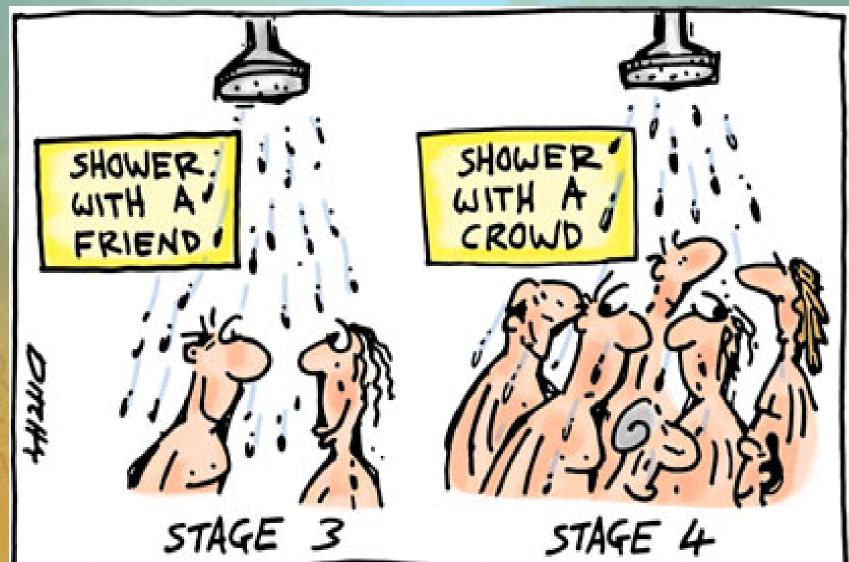
- Impose restrictions as needed for affected areas under Governors emergency powers
- Highest levels of conservation enforced
- Focus of transfers for potable water use.

Level 5 – Exceptional Drought

- Water cutbacks to health and safety needs only.
- Facilitate Mutual Aid requests for assistance to provide increased security due to severe water cutbacks.
- Activate National Guard
- Staff State Emergency Operations center.

Next Steps

- Coordinate with local, State, federal, and tribal officials
- Better define drought trigger levels
- Formation of:
 - Interagency Drought Task Force
 - Drought Monitoring Committee
 - Impact Assessment Work Groups



23/10 2006-585P @ John Ditchburn

Questions?



Visit us at www.water.ca.gov/drought